MASHINGTON-®

are three of these machines, two of which have been sent South—one to Booker Washington's school at Tuskegee, and two expert French women have been brought with them to teach their operation. The with them to teach their operation. The Agricultural Department is taking the thought it will have abundant development and provide employment for the people, in the schools of the archipelago because especially the colored folks. If they can the Filipinos demanded it. Frederick in silk raising, and to learn the delicate whereas two years ago there were only manipulations and care required, it will about 200 native teachers capable of givthe largest silk consumers in the there are 2,000 at the present time. world, and the consumption is constanttly increasing. There are no reasons why silk raising should not be a part of the industry of every Southern home, and af-ford a good portion of the income of every family. In Japan and China it is essentially a home industry, and from earliest infancy the children are taught to care for the silk worms and assist in producing the product. A common sight in Japan and China is to see the children instantly cease from their play, and rush to their homes to feed the silk worms, or give them some other necessary atten-tion, after which they return to their play. It will take sometime to develop this idea in the South, but it is a promising one, and if it can be successfully ac-climated there will be great results.

Moved by recent legal opinions as to the status of the District of Columbia, and in the light of what happened in the encroachments of Congress upon the munici-pality, in the denial of all political right to the people of the District, there is much local clamor for a change. People say: Let the District Government be one thing or the other-a Bureau of the War Department, subject to military rule as the cities of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines were after the Spanish war, or turn it over to the people, to be gov-erned by the people who pay the taxes and carry the public burden, a privilege accorded everywhere in free America except in the District of Columbia.

Assistant Secretary H. A. Taylor, of the Treasury Department, is having the live-liest time of his life. He has been in politics many years, but declares that he is now experiencing more real excitement than at any other period in his existence. The Secretary has assigned to him juris-diction over public building construction in the United States. In addition to pro-viding more than 100 public buildings Congress at the last session appropriated money for sites in 50 cities, with the understanding that buildings would be authorized next Winter. Secretary Taylor is now trying to select sites in each of these 50 cities. In several cases lively fights have resulted.

An exciting episode occurred in the Secretary's office one day last week. Two factions put in an appearance. The ire of one of the visitors was aroused by the statements of a rival delegate, whereupon debate ensued which threatened to end in fisticuffs. This particular delegation was from the South, and bad language was made by one of the callers in the following language: "Why, sir, you cannot bewhat they are telling you. That man, sir." said the speaker, pointing to an inoffensive citizen, "was convicted for stealing; that man," indicating another, "is a black Republican, while that fellow mar-ried a nigger." The hearing broke up in

A "Trade-dollar Admiral" has taken the place of the Commodore in our Navy. If mira!" is it is because you have not heard and pay as Brigadier-Generals. It is these latter who are the "Trade-dollar Admi-rals." The worst thing the naval personnel bill did was to cripple the Engineer Corps of the Navy, and the next was in destroying the title of Commodore. It did not change the status of the grade bewith a single naval victor: Perry, Hull, Farragut, Porter, Dewey, and Schley were all Commodores when they commanded in great naval battles. The change was made because foreign navie: had no Commodores and our commanders of squad-rons with that title did not seem to carry as much weight as those who were called Admirals. The naval personnel bill was passed no doubt with a view of improving the Navy, but like all laws of that character contained some mistakes, and the creation of "Trade-dollar Admirals" is claimed to have been one of them.

possible under the rigid enforcement of the new law prohibiting the coloring of the imitation to resemble the real article, and requiring it to be truthfully labeled. They ve put their literary bureau at work circulating pathetic stories of the reduction values through the lessening use of oleo oil and tallow; of the consignment of nice suct and tallow, in the packing houses, to the soap-grease barrel; of the through an alleged advance in the price of butter, etc.

Officials of the United States Geological Survey are actively at work carrying out the provisions of the National Irrigation act. Already one project has been started and surveying parties are now in the field preparatory to establishing irrigation works next Spring in some of the States of the Northwest and Southwest. More than 20,000,000 acres of land have already

half of the total imports of the United States last year.

Expert opinion is being utilized by the of the problem. Administration to guide the Bureau of Corporations in gathering information un-

Secretary Wilson has on exhibition on blacks and whites are still being contract his desk the first hank of silk recled from ed. A peculiar fact is that more white the new silk reeling machine here. There women are marrying negro men than vice versa. In all cases the parties to such

Prof. Atkinson, who was the first Comgreatest interest in the development of missioner of Education of the Philippines, silk culture in the South, where it is and who recently returned to the United States, says that English was introduced brought to take a substantial interest Nash, writing from Manila, says that be a great boon to the South, because we ing instruction in the English language

The recent "wringing out" process in Wall street, which stopped so many monkey-matinees and swell husking bees at Newport, had its reflex influence in Washington bucket-shops, which inspired a local rhymster thus:

We have sung of the horseless carriage And eke of the noiseless gun; O'er the poleless ways through distance The wireless messages run.

France has her bloodless duels, England her heirless earls-Alas! that we have to add it We still have some titleless girls.

'Tis an age of many inventions, They've given us keyless clocks, The thingless things are endless We even have waterless stocks.

A Washington visitor from Indian Territory complains of the treatment meted out to the "civilized tribes" of that country by the Government. He says that more than 200,000 children in the Territory are growing up in ignorance for lack of a common-school system, and in the absence of proper instruction are taking Belle Starr, Calamity Jane, Bill Dalton, Sam Bass, Cherokee Bill and Jesse James as their models in life. There are no hospitals for the sick; no asylums for the demented or similar institutions. He then goes on to say: "In Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines, where aliens, serfs, pau-pers and the scum of the earth dwell, provision has been made for unfortunates of every kind; the insane are put away where they can do no harm to themselves or their families and neighbors. The land they owners are the aristocracy and not the beggars, as in Indian Territory. Here, in the heart of the United States, more than half a million people, apparently forgotten by God and man, struggle against conditions which are a shame to a civilized Nation; but the cry for legislation to cure our ills goes unheeded. Worst of all, it is the cry of Americans to Americans. Our Govern-ment takes heed of the wail of the Asiatic serf, the Spanish peon, or the mongrel from the lava beds of Martinique, while the pitiable plight of white men and women is unnoticed." . . .

Official reports to the various Government Departments constantly call to mind the marvelous development of the country beyond the Mississippi, and especially of the rich and populous Commonwealths of the Pacific Coast since 1861. California the Pacific Coast since 1861. California had been a State for 10 years, but it was little more than a collection of mining camps and gambling dens. It was without railways of importance within its own borders, and was cut off from the great East by mountain ranges and perilous arid plains. Oregon had been a State but two years when the civil war broke out, Minnesota but three, and Kansas had just been admitted. Nebraska, Washington, the two Dakotas, Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Utah, 10 new tana, Idaho, Wyoming and Utah, 10 new tana. Idaho, Wyoming and Utah, 10 new tana. was from the South, and bad language was had been a State for 10 years, but it was the order of the day. An accusation was little more than a collection of mining States covering what was then trackless waste have since been added to the Union. Several trunk lines of railway now link the some of the Navy officers explain. There are in the Navy two grades of Rear-Admirals. Nine have the same relative rank two eceans; populous cities, prosperous infought for supremacy.

tween Captain and Rear-Admirals in name. All our great naval achievements were won by Commodores, unless by Captains. The title Admiral is not associated with a single naval victor. Perry Hull for was worth saving, and because they saved it it has in 40 years expanded into on the globe. Not only that, but a vast amount of the progress and development noted have been the direct result of the labor of the veteran soldiers themselves. After the war they moved to the far West by tens of thousands, and during long years of productive industry and patriotic citizenship have largely helped to make these new Commonwealths where these new Commonwealths where new Co

The oleomargarine people do not rest ing the Federal deposits in the National banks by about \$40,000,000 in case the merly made on the sale of their product as money market should require aid from the "butter," and which have been made imretary of the Treasury to deposit Govern-ment receipts with National bank depositories with the restriction that customs dues shall be conveyed into the Treasury proper. The funds deposited in the banks, therefore, are internal revenue receipts.

banks, but he is willing to do so if the money situation requires it. At present the situation is, he believes, much better than it was one year ago, but he realizes that the demands of the crop-moving season may, within the next few weeks, was plainly told that she is removed berequire a larger amount of money in circu-

That the sessions of the coming Congress will be devoted to much discussion of the tariff and trust questions will not be doubted. It is, therefore, important that the people should search for facts and that 20,000,000 acres of land have already been withdrawn from the public domain for irrigating purposes.

The manufacturers of the United States imported nearly \$500,000,000 worth of materials for use in manufacturing in the fiscal year just ended. Materials for use in manufacturing in the fiscal year just ended. Materials for use in manufacturing thus formed nearly one. industrial world. It is fortunate for the people that in several branches of the Federal Government there has been collected an array of facts and figures which will be serviceable in reaching a solution ment in some other capacity. Col. Geddes, who enlisted in 1861, as a private in the lected an array of facts and figures which will be serviceable in reaching a solution onel of the regiment. He received brevets

Administration to guide the Eureau of Corporations in gathering information under the anti-trust laws enacted at the last session of Congress. The new Bureau is now actively preparing reports bearing on the business of corporations, and already voluminous statistics of great interest have been collected.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided that for all purposes affecting the Navy moted to be Captain, and dismissed in 1880. A few years ago, Congress reversed the action of the court-martial, and he was put on the retired list as a Captain.

lished, but action on at least 10,000 peti-tions will have to be deferred. The De-partment has the machinery to establish all of these routes, but a sufficient amount of money to cover the cost of establishment and maintenance is not available. It is urged that the service should be completed as soon as possible in sections of the country to which it is adapted, and recently conferred with Department offi-

of 221/2 miles shall be established and that carriers on such routes shall be paid \$720 a year; where the route is less than 221/2 miles a proportionate reduction in the salary shall be made; where it exceeds the length of the standard route—and this will be permitted only in extraordinary cases, where the roads are especially good and general conditions favorable—a slight inrease in the salary is to be granted. The alternative proposed by Members of Con-gress who have conferred with Departnent officials, is that the carrier shall be allowed an amount sufficient to feed his horse and keep his equipment in repair.

It is gratifying to know that the au-thorities have at last begun action against a class of swindlers who have been outrageously fleecing the negroes. S. Mitchell, a smart mulatto, of Washington, has been arrested in Georgia for cheating and swindling, under the pretense of raising funds to secure the passage of a slave pension bill, and there are evidences that e has received as high as \$50 each from ex-slaves. He claims to be acting under the authority of the National Industrial Council, whatever that may be, and has epresented that no negro not a member of the order could receive a pension if the bill This sort of swindling worse than highway robbery because of all the improbable absurdities that of passing a slave pension bill is about the

Among the first duties to which the General Staff will devote itself will be that of rearranging the Military Departments. The country is now divided into eight Departments and one for the Philippine Islands. These were arranged with reference to facilities for transportation, which have been greatly changed with the state of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, has issued a call for the 34th Reumion to be held in Washington, D. G. Thursday, and the Society of the Army of Tennessee, has issued a call for the 34th Reumion to be held in Washington, D. G. Thursday, and the Society of the Army of Tennessee, has issued a call for the 34th Reumion to be held in Washington, D. G. Thursday, and the society of the Army of Tennessee, has issued a call for the 34th Reumion to be held in Washington. which have been greatly changed since their formation. It may be that the Department of the East will be divided into two, and the new one be designated either partment of the East will be divided into two, and the new one be designated either to the Department of the South or of the Gulf. Kansas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory may be taken from the Department of the Missouri and formed into a new department.

Dividing gentlement as the local executive and local executive committee: Capt. Henry A. Castle, chair the capture of Vicksburg. Let us glance at the results. The Mississippi River "ran unvexed to the sea;" the Confederation of the Missouri and formed into a new department.

H. Peterson, Col. William H. Plunkett, capture of Vicksburg. Let us glance "ran unvexed to the sea;" the Confederation of the Missouri and formed into a new department. new department.

Another matter which is of even more importance to the people of the West is the probability of the rehabilitation of the probability of the rehabilitation of many abandoned posts and forts. Before the war with Spain the Army had run down to less than 25,000, and many of the forts and posts had to be abandoned. Now that the Army consists of nearly 70,000 men, more accommodations are necessary, and it is probable that many new men, more accommodations are neces-sary, and it is probable that many new posts will be established, and quite a number of old ones reoccupied.

The entire White House has been retouched by the painters during the Sum-mer. The cut glass chandeliers of the East Room, which were so massive as to seem out of proportion with the room and its furnishings, are in their proper Half a continent has been given to civilization, and the wilderness has been transformed to furnish an abiding place for millions of thrifty, prosperous citi-

the greatest and most prosperous Nation on the globe. Not only that, but a vast triotic citizenship have largely helped to Circuit Court. Beavers is still at liberty, make these new Commonwealths what and his friends say he desires to be arthey are, and have stamped an indellible impress for good on all their future.

Secretary Shaw has a plan for increas-

The War Department has decided to accept the Pennsylvania Steel Company's bid of \$914,000 for the bridge across the Potomac near the Long Bridge. This This is without the approaches to the bridge, which will have to be provided for in subsequent appropriations by Congress, or else deducted from the cost of the bridge.

Postmaster-General Payne does not lack frankness in the discharge of public busi-Mr. Shaw has not positively decided to ness when he wants to be frank. Miss nerense the Federal deposits in National Hulda Todd has been Postmistress at cause she was "personally and particular-ly obnoxious to Senator Allee." She went back home intending to make a campaign issue of the matter, and fight it out with

for gallantry at Vicksburg and at Spanish Fort. He afterwards entered the Regu-

ready voluminous statistics of great interest have been collected.

A mild sensation has been created by the official declaration that the migration of negroes to cities is fatal to the race, in a bulletin issued by Commissioner of Labor Wright, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The bulletin is the result of a study of the negro population of Xenia, O., which is taken as a representative Northern town, and of Farmville, Va., a representative Northern town, and of Farmville, Va., a representative Northern town, and of Farmville and case the negro population has remained unchanged in 10 years so far as births and deaths are concerned. The increase almost properties of the extension of rural free delivery.

Whether any recommendation for changes has come from the movement of the negroes from the country into the towns. In each case the increase of the movement of the negroes from the country into the towns. In each case the increase of the bug by also shows that deeplie the laws and the sentiment against them, marriages between sentiment against them against them the date the date of each case the interest that the war coorded April 11, 1839, the date of each continue to the country

in the Bureau of Apinal Industry for

Postmaster-General Payne says that when the Federal Grand Jury in this city disposes of the Post Office cases now before it, the investigation in Washington will be practically completed, leaving matters in New York still to be closed. He that adequate appropriations for the purpose should be made available by Congress. This idea seems to be favored by Senators and Representatives who have Grand Jury.

It is expected that the grand new There is one problem in connection with the rural free delivery to which a great deal of attention is now being given by the Department officials. It relates to the man Statue, Oct. 15. The driveway was salaries of carriers. Complaint is made constructed under the \$70,000 appropriation that the compensation paid the rural cartion by Congress, and has a revetment that the compensation paid the rural carticles in steed in the compensation paid the rural carticles in steed in view of the fact that he is required to purchase an outfit, including horse, wagon, harness, etc. Two mile. When finished it will be a superb propositions have been advanced in this driveway, and be the beginning of a grand connection: One is that a standard route Potomac Park, which is planned.

It must be a source of gratification to the faculty of Howard University Medical Department, and it ought to be encouraging to all true friends of the colored race, that so many of the graduates as doctors, dentists and pharmacists go each year before the State Boards of Health and Pharmacy and that so large a percentage of them pass creditable examinations even in States renowned for the high standard of fitness required. The graduates this year have reflected exceptional credit upon the University, and in addition to the many young men and women of Howard whose success has been heretofore recorded, comes the good news from the Old Dominion that Dr. Geo. Ferguson, Class '03, stood among the first in the Virginia State Board examination held recently; also, Dr. E. B. Terry has just passed the New Jersey Board and Dr. J. Frank Allen has passed both the New Jer-sey and Virginia Boards. These young men deserve praise for the enterprise, in-dustry and self-sacrifice which their rec-

An Oklahoma person wants Congress to pass a law giving every citizen one free ride to the Nation's Capital. What many people really need is one free ride home. Some of them who cap manage to make Some of them who can manage to get to Washington have a much harder time get-

THE SHERMAN STATUE.

Meet Here at Its Dedication. Gen. G. M. Dodge, President of the So-Washington, D. C., Thursday and Friday, Oct. 15 and 16, 1903, and appointed the following gentlemen as the local executive gan.

the great Southern Generals—Joseph E.

The headquarters of the society will Johnston—had been held at bay, and Mis-

be at the Arlington, and the business sissippi's Capital, its factories and arsenal meeting held there on the first day. The had fallen into Gen. Grant's hands. These The dedication of the statute of Gen.
William Tecumseh Sherman will be upon the first day. The President of the United States will deliver an address, and the oration will be delivered by Col. David B. Henderson, who will be followed by a member of each of the Societies of the member of each of the Potomac, the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the defended by Union soldiers was different

time served with credit either the Army or Department of the Tennessee are entitled to membership, and are earnestly request-

U .S. TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Tuesday Sept 1......\$1,319,823.79 side at Knoxville.-John R. Palmer Wednesday, Sept. 2...... 1,886,660.16 Normal, Ill. Thursday, Sept. 3...... 1,620,629.83 Friday, Sept. 4...... 1,745,033.46 Saturday, Sept. 5 1,525,741.08 Monday, Sept. 7 (Labor Day, Treasury Department closed).

DEFENDING THE CUP.

It Costs an Enormous Sum Every Year. While the yacht races are very interesting to probably 200,000,000 people on both sides of the ocean, they are very expensive to those engaged in them, and the expense has rapidly increased every year. Only a few years ago \$40,000 would cover the entire cost of building a yacht to defend the cup, and of racing her during the event. The introduction of bronze to give more perfect smoothness of the hull increased the expense enormously, whom are more than 100. Uncle Paul, who seems to be quite a talker in spite of his years, gave thrilling reminiscences of the time when the noble and the cost of constructing the Vigilant in 1883 was estimated at over \$150,000. Thereupon the expense went up by leaps and bounds, until two years ago the Con-stitution cost over \$300,000. The Reliance is by far the most expensive yacht yet built, and the total expense of her construction and running is given as follows: Building the yacht and designer's

Rigging Blocks Wages Prize money
Good conduct money
Boarding the crew 5,960 2,650 Uniforms Tender Tugs
Dry docking and cleaning

Besides this the Constitution and the Columbia had to be put into commission with expensive crews to make races to test the Reliance. The expense for these two is put at \$125,000, making the cost to the syndicate of wealthy yachtamer who manage the affair probably \$600,000

EGG PRODUCTION.

The Hen is a Greater Wealth Maker Than Mines or Stock.

Next to Great Britain we are the greatest egg eaters in the civilised world, and it is estimated that there are about 250,000,000 chickens in this country, which produces about 1,300,000,000 eggs. It is said a train of ordinary refrigerator care containing our egg crop would reach cars containing our egg crop would reach from Obleage to Washington, and overlap

tel () Propie and it

way out!"

From Selmont to Vicksburg.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Some one

has said that when Cheatham's Division of Polk's Corps crossed the river at Bel-mont, threatening to intercept the retreat

of the Union troops, Gen. Grant appealed to Logan to know what he should do; that

Gen. Logan replied: "D- it, cut your

To consult his chief officers was a char-

acteristic of Gen. Grant. The army at

Belmont being in a precarious position, Gen. Grant's consultation with Logan was not discreditable to him. When plan-

ning the Vicksburg campaign, Grant con-

to the plan he had submitted to his Gen-

rals, requesting Sherman, however, to re-

victories made high tide for the Union away down in Dixie.

While we give due credit to Gen. Meade and the Army of the Potomac for success-

defended by Union soldiers was different

AN INDIAN POW-WOW.

Veterans are Given an Extraord'nary En-

of the Piute and Wigger Indians, which

Yosemite Park and high Sierras. The function was opened with horse racing, in which the victors bore the characteristic names of Coyote Kid and Smiling

Jim. In the evening there was a grand

pow-wow, under the chairmanship of Uncle Paul and Mrs. Uncle John, both of

red men hunted big grizzlies and fleet deer

around that country, and big fasts were

instituted to celebrate their achievements,

After the speaking there were war dances

around great bonfires of large logs, and an Indian feast, in which the veterans, how-

ever, did not participate, since they have

naturally delicate stomachs. They made

the Indians handsome presents of beads,

wirework baskets, knives and tomahawks,

which the sons of the forest were very

Adulterated Spices.

some of the spice manufacturers in west-

ern New York have found a still cheaper substitute, and are grinding up old cigar boxes to mix with cinnamon. All the

spice manufacturers are now being investigated.

Spanish War Veterans.

The District of Columbia Spanish War Veterans installed their officers last Thursday evening, with Col. M. E. Urell presiding. Mrs. Gridley presented the Corps with a handsome picture of her son, the late Capt. Charles Vernon Gridley, U. S.

N., who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship during the battle of Manila. The

presentation speech was made by Miss Harriet Hawley, and there were speeches by Mrs. Flora S. Lewis, President of the National Auxiliary, and others.

eager to get.

A large number of veterans who visited

tertainment

breastworks.

OLD COINS AND STAMPS WANTED

shoemaker sold a col. TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS? Ican stamps are worth as high as SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS lection of coins for TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS? Ican stamps are worth as high as SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH? made between 1840 and 1850 are worth \$200, the 1823 quarter is worth \$200, the 1823 quarter is worth \$200, the 1824 quarter is worth \$200, the 1824 quarter is worth \$200, the 1825 quarter is worth \$200, the 1824 quarter is worth \$200, the 1825 quarter is worth \$200, the 1824 quarter is worth \$200, the 1825 quarter is worth \$200, the 1824 quarter is worth \$200, the 1825 quarter is worth \$200, the 1824 quarter is worth \$200, the 1825 quarter is worth \$200, the 18 the SAVE IT. Some issues of Continental and Confederate bills are rare and valuable, as well ascertain pieces of fractional currency or "Scrip." Besides these, many rarities in half cents, cents, three-cent pieces, half dimes, twenty-cent pieces, quarters, half dollars and dollars are worth a big premium over face value. Don't pay a dollar for a book, when we send you TWO COMPLETE BOOKS ON COINS AND STAMPS for only 16c. These books are reliable, illustrated, with the

names of HONEST Coin and Stamp dealers who will buy of you. Don't write for particulars; don't ask questions; don't send us coins or stamps until you get the books.

They tell all. Tells you where to sell, and what to expect to sell for. Gives reliable figures only. ember, we send you the TWO complete books prepaid for only 10c. The next day after receiving the books you may find a rare place valued at \$1,000 knows? 16e. only. Address

CLIFTON PUBLISHING CO., 5 Clifton Bldg., Waterville, Maine.

FOLLOWING THE PLUME OF GRANT.

OF SO DAYS ONLY FOR 30 DAYS ONLY A Gold Watch and Chain for \$3 iii SECING IS BELIEVING .-Cut this get and end it to us with years agreement and the self the second to be self to us with year a september to get and the self SECING IS BELIEVING.—On the state. Positively the greatest heights on the first of the Earl state and the Second S If you wish to svoid paying express o

SERVICE PENSION.

sulted with his three corps commanders— Sherman, McPherson, and McClernand Views of Posts and Individual In expressing his opposition to running the patteries and operating below the city, Comrades on this Impor-Gen. Sherman used very emphatic lan-guage, saying that to place the army in the enemy's country below its base would tant Question. e extremely hazardous, and that such a

W. S. Watson, Co. D. 140th Pa., Oak-dale, Pa., is in favor of a \$12 service pension in addition to disability pension, provided, however, that the total pension does not exceed \$30. movement would be contrary to all rules of war. Sherman's vigorous opposition did not in the least disturb Grant's char-acteristic equanimity. He firmly adhered

Maywood Post, 184, Department of Cal-ifornia and Nevada, Corning, Cal., in-dorses the \$12 service pension. D. T. duce his opinion to writing, that in case the campaign should be a failure the coun-Blackburn, Commander.

try would know whom to blame. Grant went below, Sherman cooperating by threatening Haynes's Bluff above. With the Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wm. G. Viall, 353 Eagle St., North Adams, Mass., writes: "I think Congress should pass a law giving each soldier a pension who has an honorable discharge Corps Grant fought the battles of Port Give them enough so they can live with-out begging. They are all old men, and in Gibson, Raymond, Champion's Hill, Ed-wards Station, and Big Black River, while out begging. They are all old men, and in a few years they will be gone. I am 66 years old, and have not been able to work for over two years. I get \$6 a month, which is not enough to pay for a place to sleep, say nothing about board and clothes. I feel that it is a disgrace for a Nation to grant pensions of \$5,000 to the at the latter place, he received an order from the War Department to join Gen-Banks at Port Hudson. Grant said "No." With Vicksburg in his possession, he knew that Port Hudson would fall inevitably.

The high tide of rebellion would have rich and only \$6 a month to the old sol

been in the West had not our armies captured Paducah, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Columbus, Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Memphis, Corinth, and won Shiloh's bloody field. The crowning of all was

J. A. Mahaffey, Catawba, W. Va., says "Give a \$12 service pension to every hon-orably discharged soldier."

Chas. C. Blackmun, Post 2, Departmen of Kansas, Hays City, Kan., who served three years, five months and 20 days in Co. A, 13th Ill. Cav., and was 10 months a prisoner of war, says: "Give a \$12 service pension in addition to disability pension"

John H. McGraw, Co. I, 50th Pa. Branstad, Wis., would have Congress grant a \$12 service pension in addition to disability pension. Comrade McGraw saw active service from Sept. 3, 1861, un-til disabled by wounds at the battle of Chartilla Company of the company o fully resisting the Confederates' invasion of the North, we are not unmindful of the fact that the President called out 50,000 militia, which, in addition to Meade's 100,-Chantilly.

A. Adamson, Co. D. 8th Kan., R. F. D. 6, Ottumwa, Kan., would have Congress grant a service pension of \$12 per month in addition to disability pension.

New Wilmington Post, 446, New Wilmington, Pa., with a membership of 22 has unanimously indorsed the \$12 service pension bill. George W. Perkins, Commander; A. M. Phillips, Adjutant. from fighting on the defensive behind Unquestionably, however, the results of H. C. Hackett, Co. I, Mich. Engineers

Unquestionably, however, the results of the Gettysburg campaign were not altogether unprofitable to the Confederates.

They carried back to Old Virginia 1,000 wagons loaded with provisions, and much treasure, including \$100,000 tribute paid by the city of Chambersburg to Gen.

Ewell. There is another fact we must not overlook: When Lee arrived at his old quarters on the Bendden however, which is the state of the spension bill should be passed.

best corps to reinforce Bragg, achieve vic-tory at Chickamauga, and besiege Burnmore than we are now receiving, but it looks as though we cannot agree among ourselves what we do want. My opinion is, if we were to unite on a certain line Congress would give us what we ask. I would have Congress give a per diem pension in addition to invalid pension to all who served 90 days or more and have received an honorable discharge. For instance, a soldier who served one year would be entitled to \$3.65, two years twice that amount, for three years three times. that amount, for three years three times, and so on. We know a soldier who served the Yosemite Valley, after the National Encampment, had an unusual entertain-ment in the annual pow-wow and dance ment than three or four recruits."

brought together representatives from all A, 49th Ind., Jasper, Ind., indorses the the different tribes located throughout \$12 service pension bill. Comrade Kendall

Mrs. Esther Patonor, Sheldon, Ill., says settle the matter." that she believes that all honorably dis-charged soldiers and their widows should

receive \$12. N. B. Buford Post, Pinsa, Ill., indorses the \$12 service pension bill advocated by The National Tribune. George James,

Adjutant.

John W. Geary Post, 113, Dickson, Cal., indorses the \$12 service pension bill. J. H. Worth, Commander; F. McNeal, Adjutant. Brown Post, Schenevus, N. Y., unani-

mously indorses the \$12 service pension. S. G. Swift, Commander; Don D. Green, Ezra Spooner, Co. H, 20th Me., Wash

burn, Me., writes: "Give \$12 per month to those who served 90 days to one year; Who ever buys cheap spices buys to those who served 90 days to one year; "powder of post," is an old saying in the \$15 for service of from one to two years, drug trade. It seems that whoever asks \$18 for service from two to three years, for cheap goods is paying—the sellers for and \$20 per month to every soldier who adulterations. The usual adulterations served over three years. Pension widows are beans and corn-starch, but the Food at \$12." Inspectors at Buffalo have found that

Byron C. Parsons, Co. F. 29th Wis., Humbolt, Iowa, writes: "\$12 pension in addition to disability pension."

Benjamin F. Newton, Co. A, 3d Md., Oglethorpe, Ala., says he is drawing \$8 per month, which hardly pays his doc-tor's bill. He has not been able to do a day's work for nearly a year, and thinks a \$12 service pension would benefit a great number of other soldiers in like condi-

Warren D. Balden, Co. H. 60th Ohio. Luzerne, Mich., approves of the \$12 ser-vice pension. Comrade Belden, however, s already drawing \$12 per mo therefore would not be personally bene-

W. M. Baldwin, Adjutant, Pope Post, 411, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, writes: "At the last regular meeting of



A WOMAN'S **NOBLE WORK Cured Her Husband of**

Drinking. Write Her Today and She Will Glary Tell You How She Did It.



vice pension bill. Nearly all of them are drawing from \$6 to \$12 per month.

old quarters on the Rapidan he was able to send his best General and one of his best corps to reinforce Bragg, achieve vicbest corps to reinforce Bragg, achieve vicmore than we are now receiving, but it the widow was the lawful wife of the sol-dier or sailor at the time of his death. E. S. McCloud, Commander; Thos. J. King. Adjutant.

w. W. Kendall, First Lieutenant, Co. A. 49th Ind., Jasper, Ind., indorses the \$12 service pension bill. Comrade Kendall served over four years, and would not be benefited by the enactment of the law.

Rank Post, 534, Gaudhutten, O., indexes the \$12 service pension is a good thing to talk about, but Congress will never pass such a law unless the boys can get together and agree upon something, and I don't believe that they will. My idea is for a straight \$12 pension is a good thing to talk about, but Congress will never pass such a law unless the boys can get together and agree upon something, and I don't believe that they will. My idea is for a straight \$12 pension is a good thing to talk about, but Congress will never pass such a law unless the boys can get together and agree upon something, and I don't believe that they will. My idea is for a straight \$12 pension is a good thing to talk about, but Congress will never pass such a law unless the boys can get together and agree upon something, and I don't believe that they will. My idea is for a straight \$12 pension is a good thing to talk about, but Congress will never pass such a law unless the boys can get together and agree upon something, and I don't believe that they will. My idea is for a straight \$12 pension is a good thing to talk about, but Congress will never pass such a law unless the boys can get together and agree upon something. Rank Post, 534, Gaudhutten, O., indorses the \$12 service pension bill. Solomon S. Stocker, Commander; Jacob Heck, Adjuent. now draw up to that amount. That would

Joseph A. Miller, Post, 178, Dept. of Enfield, Ill., on May 2. adopted resolutions unanimously indorsing the \$12 service pension bill, and requesting the Hon. J. R. Williams, Representative of that District, to support the measure in the 58th Congress. S. F. Tyner, Commander; Thos. Sheridan, Adjt.

The National Tribune has received copy of resolutions indorsing the \$12 service pension bill from C. G. Francis Post, 181, Department of Iowa. This resolution is signed by Commander O. F. Lamb, C. C. Mitchell, Adjutant, and Quartermaster G. H. Hudson.

There are two processes constantly at work in the human system—decay and res-toration. In health there is perfect balance between the two.

Whenever the forces of decay become

stronger or more powerful than those of restoration the balance is destroyed and illhealth, disease, or even death ensues.

Of all mankind the brain worker finds

the most difficulty in preserving this bal-ance, which may be termed the balance of health. Mental labors consume the vital forces of restoration more rapidly than any other kind of enployment, because the attack is made directly upon the nervous system, which supplies the power through which every organ of the body, as well as every muscle, voluntary or involuntary, perform their functions.

The first warning or sign of danger comes from sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and lack of ambition, energy or strength. Continued, this condition leads to some affection of the lungs, liver, kidneys, the brain stomach brain, stomach or eyes, or if the heart is naturally weak, serious complications will ensue. With the stomach trouble will

cars containing our segs crop would reach from Chicage to Washington, and overlap and he ptain.

The Census Bureau says that in 1890 the paint alike on the pointry and expression and and and the ptain of the pointry and expression and and the ptain of the pointry and expression and and the ptain of the pointry and expression and the ptain of the ptain of the pointry and expression and the ptain of the pointry and expression and the ptain of the ptain Confederate Medals.

The Confederate veterans are determined that medals shall not be monopolized by their late enemy. The Stonewall Jackson Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Cumberland, Md., has prepared a lot of crosses of honor, which they have been distributing liberally to those who served in the rebel army.

on matters of that kind. Let us get to gether for the \$12 rate as stated in the felt from the first few doses. It soothes the tired brain so that sleep may come; it brings back appetite and the enjoyment of life. Sold on a positive guarantee to benefit. Send for free Treatise on Nerthose who served in the rebel army.

Geo. M. Jacobs, Commander, Marshall Segar Post, Jordan, N. Y., writes that the members of the Post favor the \$12 ser-Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.